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The Knenina Si

U. S. JEOPARDIZED IN CUTTING NAVY SAYS MR. HUGHES

Secretary of State Declares Country Could Not Maintain 5-5-3 Ratio.

REFLECTION ON PARLEY TO REDUCE PERSONNEL

Sees Danger of Lessening Prestige of America if Proposals Are

Carried Out. Reduction of the naval ratio of the United States below that provided for by the naval treaty would put the security of the country in jeopardy, Secretary Hughes of the Department of States said, among other things. in a letter transmitted today to Representative Rogers, republican, of

Masachusetts. He urged against any such reduction in personnel as proposed in the naval appropriation act, as reported to the House. While he said that he could not express an expert opinion on this point, he said that before writing the letter he had conferred with the experts who were advisers at the arms conference, and they had advised him that the Navy could not

advised him that the Navy could not maintain the 5-5-3 ratio under the proposed personnel reduction.

It would be a reflection on the work of the conference and a most extraordinary move to provide for less than the ratio allowed in the treaty, he said, and it is important that the defined policy should be agreed to. Any less will lower the prestige of the United States at future conferences, he said.

To have asked for less at the conference, he continued, would have been indefensible, and it is likewise so now to attempt to lower the ratio by failing to provide the necessary personnel.

Text of Letter. The Secretary of State's letter fol-

"I have received your letter requesting my opinion as to the proposed reduction from the present enlisted personnel of the United States Navy to 67,000 enlisted men. You state that you write to me because of my relation to the recent conference on limitation of armament and to the negotiation of the naval treaty which fixes limitations for capital ship tonfixes limitations for capital ship ton-nage with respect to the United States, Great Britain and Japan in the ratio of 5-5-3.

the ratio of 5-5-3.

"Under this treaty the United States is allowed now to retain eighteen capital ships. You say that you are advised by the Navy Department that the proposed reduction in personnel will mean that not exceeding twelve capital ships can be kept in commiscapital ships can be kept in commis-sion. As to this I am not qualified to express an expert opinion, but I have questioned the naval experts with whom the American delegates con-sulted during the recent conference, and whom we found both accurate and in sympathy with the principle of limitation by agreement, and I am advised that the proposed number of enlisted men is far below the number enisted men is far below the number required to maintain our Navy upon the basis contemplated by the treaty. Accepting this statement of fact, the only question would seem to be whether our Navy should be reduced helow the treaty standard by a pro-vision of personnel inadequate to maintain it.

Should Maintain Treaty.

"To this question I think there can be but one answer. I strongly believe that it would be most injurious to the interests of the United States not to maintain fully the standard of the

It was recognized in calling the re It was recognized in calling the re-cent conference that the only sound basis for effecting a reduction in naval armament was through an agreement among the naval powers which would fix suitable limitations for their respective navies in relation to each other. In the invitation to the conference it was said that there seemed to be no ground to expect the seemed to be no ground to expect the halting of the increasing outlays for naval armament 'unless the powers most largely concerned find a satisfactory basis for an agreement to effect their limitation.' Apparently this was the view of Congress when in the naval appropriation bill, approved July 12, 1921, it expressed the opinion that there should be an understanding or agreement between the

"What was the purpose of the conference if it was deemed to be a wise policy to cut the Navy irrespective of an agreement with the other powers? The ratification of the conference treaties is important, but it is no less important that the policy which they defined should be adhered to. By agreement of the naval rowers construction programs were powers construction programs were virtually abandoned and limitations were fixed. It would be truly exwere fixed. It would be truly ex-traordinary, and a manifest reflec-tion upon the work of the conference, if the Navy of the United States were reduced below the standard thus established.

Impresses Seriousness.

Impresses Seriousness.

"The American delegates were able to effect an agreement in this difficult and important matter because they asked for limitations in proportion to existing naval strength. A very large reduction was thus effected while national security was left unimpaired. To alter that relation would be a very serious matter for the United States, both impairing its prestige and putting its security in jeopardy.

"The American delegates deemed it to be essential that they should stand inflexibly for the ratio shown by existing strength and thus they insisted upon a replacement schedule which would give equality with Great Britain and ratio of 5-3 with Japan. This result was achieved. We should have taken a wholly indefensible position had we asked for less. But of what avail are this labor and success if the Navy is not kept up to an agreed standard?

"I have been speaking of existing conditions, but what of the future? Upon what basis is the United States to enter future negotiations on the subject of naval armament? Are we Upon what basis is the United States to enter future negotiations on the subject of naval armament? Are we to impair our existing relative strength and accept an inferior position? I should suppose that such a proposition would require only to be stated, and that no one would defend it. The United States in calling the conference, which has had such gratifying results, has shown that reduction can be effected by agreement. We have reduced our Navy, but we have kept our place. Great sums have been saved through the agreed reductions, but to cut under the agreement itself would be likely to (Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

LUIS BORNO ELECTED PRESIDENT OF HAITI BY UNANIMOUS VOTE

By the Associated Press.
CAPE HAITIEN, Republic of Haiti, April 11 .- Luis Borno, a prominent Haitien attorney and member of the present cabinet, has been elected president of the republic of Haiti by unanimous vote. in succession to Sudre D'Artiguenave, whose term expires next

Luis Borno, who has been elected President of the Haitian republic, was at one time secretary of state for foreign affairs under President D'Artiguenave, and was later transferred to another cabinet post. He has been a long time in public affairs in Haiti, and fufills the constitutional requirements that he be born of a native father. By marine officers who knew him under marine occupation, the new president was described today as "not violently hostile" to the United States. He is said to represent the orderly conservative element.

REACH AGREEMENT

Measure Expect to Report This Week.

The conferees on the District anpropriation bill expect to report an be represented on its committees. agreement to their respective houses the latter part of this week, according to Representative Charles R. Davis, chairman of the House representation in the conference. This agreement probably will make permanent the 60-40 proportion between the national and local governments in sharing the expenses of the National Capital. A sliding tax scale probably

The provisions included in the bill by the Senate to start work immediately upon the construction of a new conduit from Great Falls to give the city a safe and adequate water sup-ply, with authorization to obligate fer continuance of the work, rave tentatively been agreed upon.

Home for Feeble Minded.

The conferees are at present considering the location of the home for feeble minded. The members of the committee visited a number of proposed sites today. An effort is bealready owned by the government. Representative Davis said that the represented on the committee which

also may be included.

The probability is that the proposed purchase of land for parkway

CONNECTICUT AVE. **PAVING SEEN VITAL**

From whatever point of view it is considered, the question of appropriate naval strength is a relative one. essary Item in Dis-

trict Bill.

Efforts are being made by Representative Fred N. Zihlman of Maryland to have the conferees on the District appropriation bill retain in the measure the Senate amendment providing for widening and resurfacing the west side of Connecticut avenue from Ingomar street to Chevy Chase Circle.

While the conferees have not given any intimation as to what they will do with this project, it is understood that all of the Senate amendments with the exception of one would be approved. However, Representative Zihlman is taking steps to point out opinion that there should be an understanding or agreement between the do with this project, it is understood governments of the United States. Great Britain and Japan with respect to their building programs.

"What was the purpose of the consultation with the exception of one would be approved. However, Representative

the old macadam pavement is in a battered and dangerous condition. In many places the car tracks are from four to six inches above the surface, which alone makes it dangerous for

which alone makes it dangerous for automobile traffic.

The east side of Connecticut avenue for a distance of from twelve to fifteen blocks south of Chevy Chase Circle has been widened and resurfaced, which furnishes a deep contrast to the west side. It was pointed out that while Connecticut avenue for its entire length on the west side from the circle to the Klingle Ford bridge is in a serious condition, Congress

(Continued on Page 2. Column 1) (Continued on Page 2, Column 1.) (Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

SHARP TILTS MARK **PROGRESS IN GENOA** ON RUSSIAN TANGLE

Chitcherin Protests Places for Japan and Rumania on Main Committee.

LLOYD GEORGE WINNING HIS POINTS AS MEDIATOR

Smooths Out Snarl When French and Belgians Align Against Soviets and Germans.

GENOA, April 11 .- At this afternoon's meeting of the principal conference committee, which is to consider Russian affairs, Foreign Minister Chitcherin of Russia protested against the presence of the Rumanian and Japanese delegates because Rumania was occupying Bess Conferees on Appropriation arabia and Japan was occupying por-Premier Facta of Italy, who was pre-

siding over the committee, declined to consider the Russian protest, giving as his reason that all the countries in vited to the conference had a right to Lloyd George Wins Point.

Admission of Russian and German representatives to the committee also was strongly opposed today by both French and Belgian representatives. Premier Lloyd George, together with Premier Facta and Foreign Minister Schanzer of Italy intervened, however and their conciliatory attitude finally re-

and their conciliatory attitude finally resulted in the admittance of both the Russians and the Germans.

The opposition to the presence of the delegates from the two countries was an outgrowth of the Franco-Russian incident at the opening session of the conference. M. Barthou, for France, but more especially M. Theunys, for Belgium, placed themselves in opposition to the German and Russian representatives being admitted to the principal committee while the representatives of the while the representatives of the smaller countries which fought with the allies were excluded

Cannot Be Barred. Premiers Facta and Lloyd George and Signor Schanzer maintained it the Russians and the Germans to be Representative Davis said that the home for feeble minded might be put at Occoquan or at the poor farm, but that six or eight sites are being seriously considered.

Practically all of the street improvements added by the Senate have been agreed to in conference. The improvement of the west side of Connecticut avenue south of Chevy Chase Circle is the one stretch of badly needed street repair that has not been provided for by the agreement in conference. It was intimated today that owing to considerable pressure being brought to bear this also may be included.

Practically all of the street improvements added by the Senate have been agreed to in conference. The improvement of the west side of the committee, because all were in agreement that the co-operation of Russia and Germany was indispensable to the reconstruction of Europe. Premier Theunys, in his argument, declared the Germans were unworthy of taking part in the work of a committee to investigate all war contracts made by the War and Navy Departments and the alien property custodian, the settlement of such contracts by these departments and the Attorney General

The discussion became so heated that Mr. Lloyd George declared emphatically that if such an intransigeant spirit was going to prevail it might be as well immediately to break up the conference, the principal object of which was to readmit Russia and Germany to the European family.

departments and the Attorney General against the central government, although their strength thus far is regarded as insignificant.

Anxiety in Vera Cruz.

The activity in Vera Cruz was reported for the activity in Vera Cruz was reject of which was to readmit Russia and Germany to the European family. The work of conciliation undertaken by Premier Facta and Signor Schan-zer was finally successful in bridging crisis and securing the admission of the Russian and German representatives.

The discussion over the membership of the committee arose at the first meeting of that body this forenoon. As originally planned it comprised British, French, Italian, Belgian, Japanese, German and Russian delegates In addition to these, representatives of Poland, Rumania, Switzerland and of Poland, Rumania, Switzerland and Sweden were admitted this afternoon after the morning's argument in which Premier Theunys of Belgium urged the desirability of having the smaller countries represented.

Most Important Task.

The principal committee, which is known as "commission No. 1." met under the presidency of Foreign Minister Schanzer of Italy. The work of this commission is the most important of all, as it has to deal with the practical application of the resolumuch as hearings and rehearings had

The committee also has to deal with The committee also has to deal with the establishment of peace in Europe, admitted to be of first importance as a prelude to any disarmament conference which may be called.

It is understood that Great Britain has a very definite scheme with regard to Russia to place before the committee.

gard to Russia to place before the committee.

George Chitcherin, head of the Soviet delegation, issued a statement today declaring it useless to discuss the reconstruction of Europe without also discussing disarmament.

"Amelioration of present conditions is impossible while the imperialistic countries" continue vast expedience. countries" continue vast expenditures for the maintenance of large armies

Consideration of the Russian ques-

25 MILES OF DIPLOMATS AT GENOA FORCED INTO CONSTANT MARATHON

By the Associated Press RAPALLO, Italy, April 11.-The Genoa conference is easily the "most extended" on record-twenty-five miles of diplomats scattered along the rugged Italian seacoast with mountains between them. If there is any advantage in keeping rival delegations from seeing one another this conference is well located.

But it would be hard to persuade the breathless delegates who pass their days and nights in motor cars or suburban trains that longdistance diplomacy is desirable. When the delegates commute they wish they had motored, and when they motor they wish they had taken a train.

The railway passes through a score of tunnels between Passelle

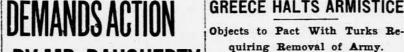
score of tunnels between Rapallo and Genoa, so the cars are hot and dark, and after half a dozen trips

the glorious glimpses of the sea begin to lose their charm. The mo-tor road is highly picturesque, but it crosses, and recrosses the rail-way many times. As trains are frequent, the crossing gates are closed much of the time while im-patient Russians, Letts, Jugoslavs. Czechoslovaks, Esthonians and Lithuanians are stalled along dis-tant crossings.

Lithuanians are stalled along distant crossings.

As one approaches Genoa, Poles, Spaniards, Portuguese, Hungarians, Austrians, Bulgarians and Albanians join the queues and add their various tongues to the general chorus of expletives.

Newspaper correspondents are obliged to do a constant marathon, as many of the delegations are located in hotels so far up the mountain sides that neither motor cars nor carriages can reach them. It takes men who are a combination of Alpine climbers and long-distance walkers to cover the scenery over which this conference is sprinkled.



Mr. Woodruff Talks of Ask ing Impeachment in War Contract Cases.

BY MR. DAUGHERT

Representative Woodruff, republican, Michigan, said in the House today if the Attorney General did no "fully look to the interests of the government" in a pending claim suit against the Lincoln Motor Company he would "consider him guilty of mis feasance" and move his impeachment

Mr. Woodruff's statement was made in the course of an extended speech ing made to locate the home on land would be impossible not to permit in which he charged that the Department of Justice had failed to proceed in civil and criminal courts against

by the War and Navy Departments the leadership of Pablo Gonzales. In settlement of such contracts by these ported in the field in open rebellion

tracts during the war for the air service, that a government audit showed it had been overpaid \$9,188,561, and that a receiver put in charge of the property had sold it to Henry Ford for \$8,000,000 and now holds the cash. The case, he added, had been turned over to the Department of Justice and referred by it to the district attorney at Detroit. The claim of the government was declared by Representative Woodruff to constitute a first lien against the money.

money. Hearing Set for Tomorrow.

"We find the policy pursued in the past in some other cases now being pursued by the Department of Justice in the case of the Lincoln Motor Company," said Mr. Woodruff. "This case has been taken out of the hands of the district attorney at Detroit and returned to the department here. Another hearing is to be given the attorneys for the receiver April 12. "Inasmuch as an unbiased government audit, conducted by men who have no personal interest in the case whatever, has shown this indebted. much as hearings and renearings had already been granted. I wish to inform the House and the country that if history repeats itself in the case of the Lincoln Motor Company, and the attorney general does not look fully to the interests of the government in this case and allow the ment in this case and allow the courts of the nation to determine to what extent the company is indebted to the government, I shall consider him guilty of misfeasance in office and shall move his impeachment upon these grounds."

Pleads for Personal Attention. Mr. Woodruff said he knew it was impossible for the Attorney General to go into the details of all cases, but believed this to be "of such magnitude" to warrant the personal attention of Mr. Daugherty.

"It is inconceivable," he added, "that the President should be aware of the facts I have set forth. I do not believe President Wilson was aware of the conditions that existed during

netieve Fresheat witson was aware of the conditions that existed during his administration. I do not believe President Harding is aware of condi-tions as they exist today." USUAL MILITARY BURIAL

FOR SLAIN AIR OFFICER Honors to Be Paid Lieut. Col. Beck

at Arlington-Body Arrives This Afternoon. Usual military honors will mark

the burial in the Arlington national cemetery this afternoon or tomorrow of the body of Lieut. Col. Paul W. Beck, air service, stationed at Post Field, Fort Sill, Okla., recently shot and killed by Judge Day at his home in Oklahoma City. The body arrived at the Union station this afternoon, accompanied by the fficer's mother and other relatives. officer's mother and other relatives.

An inquiry into the circumstances surrounding the death of Col. Beck was made by a board of officers at Fort Sill and the result will be reported to the general commanding the 5th Corps area, with headquarters at San Antonio, Tex.

The board's report will determine whether the officer's death occurred in line of duty or whether it was the result of misconduct on his part,

GREECE HALTS ARMISTICE

ATHENS, April 11 .- A telegram to Exchange Telegraph from Smyrna says Greek headquarters there has categorically rejected the proposals for an armistice with the Turks in so far as they deal with the removal of the Greek army from the line between Affun-Karahissar and Eski-Shehr.

MEXICAN REVOLTS **ARE ON INCREASE**

Advices Received Here Report Wide Bandid Activity in Three States.

Official advices received here today indicate increased revolutionary and bandit activity in the states of Vera Cruz, Jalisco and Nayarit in Mexico The rebels in Nayarit were reported to number from 200 to 300 men, under Jalisco six separate bands were re

equipped than his own forces, and has ment.

ments in the northern states of Mexico was reported in the dispatches despite sporadic uprisings in the state of Coahuila and in southwestern Chihuahua and Durango.

Radicalism on Increase. The spread of radicalism, it was reported, continues unabated, with im- it, was made in an effort to stem the petus being given to the movement tide of reproach for what appeared by emissaries from various countries, to be a return to the spoils system. including the United States. Those Party workers far and wide, however, and assisted through the agency of various radical organizations, and have the support of some Mexican officials.

as a splendid idea and they have in the main reacted enthusiastically on the principle that to the victor belongs the spoils." It is admitted even by administration officials that many by administration officials that many

Secretary Hughes sees security of U.S. endangered in cutting Navy personnel. Page 1 Sharp clashes mark progress of Genoa Representative Woodruff demands action by Attorney General on was contracts cases. Page Frederick county has one of worst forest fires in its history. Page 2 One-way traffic rule may be adopted for park bridge. Page 2 Belfast puts ban on carrying of arms

H. A. Thrift elected president of Y M. C. A. President explains dismissals without applogy. Page 13 Palmer "red" raids justified, says Senate report. Page 13 Senate report.

Council of Social Agencies asks fegu-lation of the public solicitation of charity funds.

Page 13 charity funds.

Anacostia flats project boosted by agreement between War Department and gas light company.

Page 13

Unemployed veterans urged to return

Dr. Hadley calls Mr. Harding "one of our great Presidents." Page 14 Commissioner Oyster declares war on intoxicated motorists. Page 28

WEATHER

WARNING!

DONT GIVE.

UP YOUR

SEVERER

HEAVY WRAPS

WEATHER

POSSIBLE

Some See Spoils System, of President's Action.

BY DAVID LAWRENCE. The Harding administration is

horoughly aware of the criticism that has been sweeping the country with reference to its comments on the civil service system and the summary removal of a score of division chiefs and employes in the bureau of engraving and printing. And the word is being passed back to the friends of the administration who have been afraid a mistake has been made that they need not worry—the investigation in progress will fully justify the step that has been taken. In other words, the statement of President Harding and Secretary Mellon that no charges had been filed against the dismissed employes and that nothing had been discovered to impugn the honesty or integrity of the employes is to be taken literally, but the charges of gross inefficiency will not be withdrawn. Indeed, the Report on Conditions. mary removal of a score of division will not be withdrawn. Indeed, the

Spoils System Denied.

Meanwhile, the letters being received from all parts of the country indicate a widespread interest in what is being done with respect to the civil service system. Mr. Harding's declaration that he was not starting a deliberate drive on the civil service, but merely was trying to improve it, was made in an effort to stem the tide of reproach for what appeared emissaries, it was said, are organized have welcomed the President's action

LIMITED RIGHT OF WAY FOR BONUS OVER TARIFF LIKELY IN THE SENATE

Senate republican leaders have about decided to give the bonus bill limited right-of-way over the tariff bill. With the reporting of the tariff measure, the party leaders expect the finance committee to begin work late this week on bonus legislation and have it ready for the Senate within a fortnight. Their plan is to force

a fortnight. Their plan is to force
the bonus measure quickly to a vote,
so as not to delay materially the
tariff debates.

There is said to be strong sentiment among Senate republicans for
radical changes in the House bonus
bill. One of the plans under serious consideration is to provide for
temporary certificates to pay the
bonus until interest payments on the
allied debts are received.

UNABLE TO LOCATE PROPER PLAY SITE AT ADAMS SCHOO

Children Looking for Space to Play Base Ball and Basket Ball.

Children of the section around the Adams School, 1720 R street northwest, and their teachers are clamoring for a place for them to play base ball Payne-Aldrich law, the last republiand basket ball. They have a small playground adjoining the school, which is not large enough for those gomes like base ball and basket ball, which require a lot of space. In fact, it is only large enough for the small children of the school.

There is a large population of children in this district, and, it was pointed out, if they are to have play facili- annually, but they have not yet had ties in the future, steps should be Others Efficiency, Outcome taken immediately to provide the necessary land. Otherwise this section will be in the same condition as the downtown precincts at the present

No Grounds Near School.

Miss M. E. Sheads, principal of the Adams School, pointed out to a reporter for The Star that at the present time there is no place near the school

will not be withdrawn. Indeed, the closing down of a large part of the bureau and the taking of inventory is garded as insignificant.

Anxiety in Vera Cruz.

The activity in Vera Cruz was reported to have assumed considerable importance in view of the defeat which the rebel leader, Gen. Miguel Aleman, with a band estimated at 800 men, recently administered to the federal forces. The federal commander in Vera Cruz, it was said, has reported that the rebels are better armed and equipped than his own forces, and has a least the following conditions. The report of the children's bureau and the taking of inventory is the report of the children's bureau shows the following conditions in this precinct:

There is a playground, the Blooming dale, for white children at 1st and bureau the bureau than the would find all the evidence he needed as soon as the organization in charge of things there was removed. The friends of the dismissed employes insist that the investigation will disclose no more evidence of inefficiency in the bureau than in any other government depart.

Also for white children's bureau shows the following conditions in this precinct:

There is a playground, the Blooming the children at 1st and bureau about the level demanded by the Small playground, V street because the Mackin playground, V street because the formation of the children's bureau shows the following conditions in this precinct:

There is a playground, the Blooming the children at 1st and bureau about the level demanded by the Small playground, V street because the formation of the children at 1st and bureau about the level demanded by the Small playground, V street because the formation of the children at 1st and bureau about the level demanded by the Small playground, V street because the formation of the children at 1st and bureau about the level demanded by the Small playground, V street because the formation of the children at 1st and the would find all the evidence of infficiency in the bureau than 1st and the would find all the eviden Also for white children there are

For the colored children, the Phelps School is open for only sixteen days during the summer, as also is the Mott School. There is one other equipped, but unsupervised school yard for these children.

Recreational Needs.

Pointing to the recreational needs

officials.

Control of the federal army, regarded as loyal to President Obregon, and development of the government's the the chief factors in the presson Maxican situation.

FUNDING BODY COMPLETE

The Senate this afternoon confirmed the nominations of Senators Smoot of Utah and Representative Button of Ohio to be members of the Allied Foreign Debt Funding Commission.

The Senate this afternoon confirmed the nominations had been opposed by some republicans and some demonstration of the state of the sound of

FIVE-YEAR-OLD CHILD TRANSPOSED FROM WAIF TO HEIR IN FEW MINUTES

From a waif of St. Ann's Infant Asylum to the beneficiary of a trust fund of \$10,000 in a few minutes is the good fortune of fiveyear-old Charles Simpson, as the result of a proceeding in habeas corpus before Justice Hitz of the District Supreme Court The court today determined to grant the request of the child's foster mother, Mrs. Gertrude C. Simpson, when relatives of - Mrs. Simpson raised a fund of \$10,000 to insure the young one's future, and directed Sister Georgiana, head of the asylum, to return the boy to the custody of Mrs. Simpson. Mrs. Simpson visited the asylum January 24, 1917, and saw Charles trust-fund he granted their peti-tion.

Attorneys Wampler & Lynch ap-Cole, as he was then known, a cute baby boy of one month, whose mother had left him at the instipeared for the petitioner, while Attorneys Darr, Whiteford & Dar represented the institution.

tution. She immediately entered into a contract with the asylum to rear the child in proper surroundings and to return him whenever, in the opinion of the sister superior, the welfare of the child demanded. The boy was brought up in the home of Mrs. Simpson and her husband until a few months ago, when the Simpsons had a falling out and separated. The sisters, learning of this condition at the home, demanded the return of the child. The foster mother then sought the aid of the court by habeas corpus.

Because of the contract made with the institution, Justice Hitz hesitated about surrendering the hesitated about surrendering the boy to Mrs. Simpson, but when her relatives offered to furnish the

REVISED TARIFF BILL AGAIN IN SENATE;

TWO CENTS.

Rewritten Measure Contains Recommendations Made by President Harding.

LONG FIGHT SEEN

AVERAGES HIGHER THAN THE PAYNE-ALDRICH LAW

Rates Also Above Those in House Draft-Effect on Cost of Living Disputed Question.

The administration tariff bill as revritten by Senate finance committee republicans on the basis for foreign valuation, with provisions for flexible rates and proclaimed American valuaion, as recommended by President Harding, was presented today to the Senate. It was announced that it would be taken up on April 21. A long fight is in prospect, with some estimates that it might continue for three months.

Taken as a whole the bill, according to estimates of committee experts. averages slightly higher than the can protective tariff act. As compared with the House measure the specific

Bill Will Raise \$300,000,000. Treasury experts have estimated

roughly that the bill will raise from \$300,000,000 to \$350,000,000 of revenue time to complete accurate calculations. The House measure was estimated to raise \$300,000,000, while the Underwood law yielded between \$200,000,000 and \$300,000,000.

There is a division of opinion among There is a division of opinion among the framers as to the probable effect the measure would have on the cost of living. In the official report accompanying the bill it is state that the committee majority had "endeavored to recommend rates that will afford protection to American industry and permit them to nay wages. dustry and permit them to pay wages that will afford protection to American industries and permit them to pay wages sufficient to enable our workmen to maintain an American standard of living."

Agricultural Schedule.

With regard to the agricultural chedule, one of the longest in the bill, the report said the "committee adopted the policy of giving to agriculture the measure of protection dustries, with due consideration to the needs of all sections and of all basket ball court for the girls, and the New Hampshire avenue lot as a base ball diamond for the boys.

Report on Conditions.

The report of the children's bureau shows the following conditions in the emergency tariff act now in

not exceed 55 per cent. This schedule embraces meats, eggs, vegetables generally, fruits and practically all other products of the farm.

The duty on wheat was fixed at 35 cents a bushel, the same as under the emergency act, but 5 cents above the figure fixed in the House bill. Under the democratic terifications are the democratic terifications.

on dyes were fixed at 7 cents a pound and 50 per cent ad valorem on unfinished components and 7 cents a pound and 60 per cent on finished dyes. The dye interests had asked for a five-year embargo, arguing that this was necessary to protect the war-time industry from German competition.

stemmed filler and wrapper, the duty would be \$3 a pound, while the For' ney rate was \$2.75 and the Pay Aldrich and Underwood, \$2.50. 1. duty of \$4 a pound and 25 per cen' ad valorem proposed on cigars and cigarettes is the same as that in the Fordney, Payne-Aldrich and Under-

In the case of metals, the committee agreed on rates averaging along with the Payne-Aldrich, but higher the in the Underwood bill. The Pay Aldrich duty of 7-40 of a cent pound on steel rails was agreed Under the Underwood law such on automobiles, to it of on automobiles, to it of on automobiles, to it of one of the on in the Underw

Wool Bat . . The basic w a pound on the sec , ed .. into the bill, a's the republican-farmers in

rate is 8 cents :
the House bill plant
level with schedu. k
Aldrich bill. Because of
classifications used, it is (Continued on Page 2, Co..... 1.)